

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for administering a composition by inhalation comprising: providing a capsule containing the composition and comprising a longitudinal axis and a transverse axis which is shorter in relation to the longitudinal axis and which is intended to accommodate the composition in the form of a powder, in a powder inhaler; and administering to a patient the composition in a Bernoulli inhaler, wherein features comprising a plurality of elevations forming an outer contour of the capsule are symmetrical with respect to a transverse plane which bisects the longitudinal axis, and the outer contour of the capsule includes at least one of the following features, which are excluded from conditions of symmetry:

- fine structures of any seams which are produced by sealing seams of individual parts of the capsule,
- elements formed on a capsule surface which are smaller than 0.1 mm, and
- angles of taper up to 5°, the angles located on the outer contour substantially away from an end of the capsule.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Cancelled).

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the capsule consists of two parts which can be pushed telescopically one inside the other along the longitudinal axis.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the capsule has a cylindrical outer contour.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein the capsule has tapering sealed ends.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the seam created between the two parts of the closed capsule is offset from the center by 0 to 12% of the outer longitudinal length.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the capsule comprises a member of the $D_{\infty h}$ symmetry group in terms of its outer contour, irrespective of the seam between the two parts of the capsule and irrespective of any manufacturing tolerances.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the inhaler comprises two housing parts, an upper housing part which is connected to a mouthpiece, and a lower housing part with at least one capsule chamber, the capsule chamber(s) having an air inlet opening, and an air outlet opening connected to the mouthpiece via a connection capable of conducting an aerosol, powder or liquid.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the capsule chamber has a cross section 1.1 to 2.5 times as great as the capsule diameter and a length 1.02 to 2 times the length of the capsule.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the inhaler has a cutting device comprising at least two sharp spikes and/or cutters, the spikes and/or cutters being capable of breaching the capsule chamber(s).

14. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the inhaler comprises: a) a cup-shaped lower part open at the top, b) a plate which covers the opening of the lower part and perpendicularly to which is formed a pharmaceutical capsule chamber of the type described above, a button movable counter to a spring on the capsule chamber, a cutting device comprising two sharp spikes or cutters for opening the capsule, c) an upper part with the mouthpiece which is connected to the capsule chamber so as to be able to convey a powder, aerosol or liquid, and d) a lid, the elements a), b) c) and d) being joined together by a common hinge element such that they can be moved back and forth relative to one another.

15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11 wherein the inhaler contains a magazine of capsule chambers.

16. (Currently Amended) A Bernoulli inhaler for administering a composition comprising an upper housing part which is connected to a mouthpiece and a lower housing part with at least one capsule chamber, the capsule chamber(s) having an air inlet opening, and an air outlet opening connected to the mouthpiece, wherein at least one capsule chamber is arranged to accommodate a capsule having a longitudinal axis and a transverse axis which is shorter in relation to the longitudinal axis wherein a composition is placed, features comprising a plurality of elevations forming an outer contour are symmetrical with respect to a transverse plane that bisects the longitudinal axis, and the outer contour of the capsule additionally includes at least one of the following features, which are excluded from conditions of symmetry: fine structures of any seams comprising sealed seams of individual parts of the capsule, elements formed on a capsule surface which are smaller than 0.1 mm, and angles of taper up to 5°, the angles located on the outer contour substantially away from an end of the capsule.

17. (Cancelled).

18. (Previously Presented) The inhaler according to claim 16 wherein any seam created between the two parts when the capsule is closed is offset from the center by 0 to 12% of the outer longitudinal length.

19. (Previously presented) The inhaler according to claim 16 wherein the capsule comprises a member of the $D_{\infty h}$ symmetry group in terms of its outer contour, irrespective of the seam between the two parts of the capsule and irrespective of any manufacturing tolerances.

20. (Previously presented) The inhaler according to claim 16 wherein features located on the outer contour of the capsule surface and forming a symmetrical pair may have a tolerance and inaccuracy deviating from the symmetry of 0.15 mm in each case.

21. (Currently amended) A method for administering a composition by inhalation

comprising: providing a capsule containing the composition and comprising a longitudinal axis and a transverse axis which is shorter in relation to the longitudinal axis and which is intended to accommodate the composition in the form of a powder, in a powder inhaler; and administering to a patient the composition in a Bernoulli inhaler, wherein features comprising a plurality of elevations forming an outer contour of the capsule are symmetrical with respect to a transverse plane which bisects the longitudinal axis, and the outer contour of the capsule includes at least one of the following features, which are excluded from conditions of symmetry:

- fine structures of any seams which are produced by sealing the seams of individual parts of the capsule,
- elements formed on the capsule surface which are smaller than 0.1 mm,
- angles of taper up to 5°, the angles located on the outer contour substantially away from an end of the capsule, and
- features located on the outer contour of the capsule surface and forming a symmetrical pair have a tolerance and inaccuracy deviating from the symmetry of 0.15 mm in each case.

22. (New) The inhaler according to claim 16, wherein the elevations are in a form comprising one or more of, ribs with sharp edges, ribs with soft undulating transitions, form of pins or combinations thereof.

23. (New) The inhaler of claim 22, wherein the elevations are in the form of ribs with sharp edges or with soft undulating transitions or combinations thereof and the ribs are arranged parallel to the longitudinal axis or perpendicular to the longitudinal axis or askew with respect to the longitudinal axis.

24. (New) The inhaler according to claim 23, wherein the ribs are arranged parallel to the longitudinal axis and the capsule chamber comprises at least one additional rib.

25. (New) The inhaler of claim 24, wherein length of the at least one additional rib is selected such that the at least one additional rib guides an axial movement of the capsule within the capsule chamber without blocking the movement.

26. (New) The inhaler of claim 25, wherein the at least one additional rib extends over a length of the capsule chamber.